

ORCHIDS . . .

GROW THEM IN YOUR

Kitchen Window - Bathroom Window
For That Matter Any Window, But Be Sure To Grow Orchids!

They Bring So Much Pleasure and Are Really Not Difficult To Grow—Just Different From
Other Plants. Learn the Requirements of Orchids and Then You Can Figure Out
The Best Way For You To Fulfill These Requirements.



CATTELEYA AND CYPRIPEDIUM HYBRIDS GROWING IN THE LIVING ROOM

Specie Orchid Plants — Blooming Size

CATTLEYA—

About 40 species of the Cattleya genera are native to continental tropical America. They are best known of all the genera of orchids and are the flowers generally associated with the term "Orchids" in the popular mind. Variations in the period of bloom of the true specie make them available throughout the year. Colors range from dark purple to pale rosy-lavender, with a rare fuchsia, yellow, and white. The lip is usually darker than the sepals and petals.

C. Bowringiana \$7.50
Bears five to twelve flowers in fall, each two and one-half to three inches across, rose-purple.

C. Gigas \$7.50 - \$10.00
Sometimes called Warscewiczii. This is an early summer flowering Cattleya and has the largest flowers of any of the species, bearing two or three flowers on a stem, seven to nine inches across.

C. Labiata \$7.50
Produces three to five rose-lilac flowers on a stem in early fall. The flowers are about six inches across.

C. Mossiae \$10.50
Flowers near Easter, three to five-flowered, six or seven inches across. The sepals and petals are light rose with a purple-crimson throat.

C. Percivaliana \$3.00 - \$5.00
The Christmas Orchid. Bears two to four flowers four or five inches across; purple-amethyst. Blooms in November and December.

C. Speciosissima (Luedemanniana) \$5.00 - \$7.50
Flowers large, six to eight inches across, petals broad. Sepals and petals from flesh color to medium purple. Lip slightly trumpet shaped, rich amethyst in the center. Spring blooming.

C. Trianae \$5.00 - \$7.50
Bears two to three flowers which are about six inches across; rose to white, the tube is rose and blooms through November, December and January.

CYPRIPEDIUMS—

The lady slipper type orchid, having a pouch. The blooms have a waxy texture and long lasting qualities. The plants are compact and make a very satisfactory house plant. Cypripediums are easily grown. They should be kept moist all of the time provided the temperature is 60 degrees and above. They are usually grown in osmunda fibre, or a mixture of osmunda and live sphagnum moss.

CYP. St. Albans \$12.50
Green and purplish brown. Season Variable.

CYP. Maudiae \$12.50
Green and White. Season Variable.

OTHER FINE CYPRIPEDIUM HYBRIDS AT \$17.50

DENDROBIUM Nobile \$3.00 - \$4.00 - \$5.00
Flowers in twos and threes, from nodes. Flowers are two to three inches across. Segments white, heavily tipped with rose-purple. The lip has a deep black-crimson blotch in the throat. Winter blooming.

DIACRIUM Bicornutum \$10.00
Called the "Virgin Orchid." The fragrant sparkling white flowers have a dainty sprinkling of red on the lip. The delicate spray holds twelve to twenty buds which open in succession over a period of two months or so. Blooms in the spring.

EPIDENDRUM Fragrans \$3.50 - \$5.00

Flowers in short 3 to 7 flowered spikes. Sepals and petals creamy white, lip white streaked with red-purple. Small flowers, fragrant. Blooms in Summer.

EPIDENDRUM Nemorale \$5.00 - \$6.00

Lovely lavender blooms of spidery shape, lip white streaked with purple. Many flowered on long stems. Blooms in Summer.

LAELIA Anceps \$3.00 - \$4.00 - \$5.00

Produces two to four showy rose-purple flowers, three to four inches in diameter on a long stem in December and January.

LAELIA Flava \$5.00 - \$7.50

Bright pure yellow flowers 1½" to 2" across, in groups of 4-8 on a stem a foot high. Flowers in the early fall. Valuable in hybridizing.

LAELIA Purpurata \$8.00

Flowers large, five to eight inches across. Three to five flowers are produced in late spring. White suffused with light rose; lip crimson-purple, throat yellow, striped with crimson.

STANHOPEA Graveolens \$6.00 - \$7.50

Scapes 1 to 5 flowered; flowers large; sepals and petals straw yellow, lip deep yellow. Must hang as flowers scapes come out of the bottom of the basket. Summer and Fall blooming.



Cypripedium Martin — Cypripedium Wendellilly
Cypripedium Melody (In Front)

INSTRUCTIONS

DESIRABLE CONDITIONS FOR RAISING ORCHIDS

Temperature, light, water, (Both humidity and pot watering), ventilation and food are the basic ingredients involved in growing orchids.

DESIRABLE TEMPERATURE—58 to 60 degrees farhenheit minimum at night with a 10 to 15 degree raise during the day.

LIGHT—As much filtered or reflected light as possible without burning. A shading of cheese cloth or "Glass" curtain is ideal.

WATER—Humidity and watering do not mean the same when applied to orchid culture. Humidity refers to the moisture content of the air and is a very important factor in orchid culture. Orchids like a 60% to 70% humidity to keep them from drying out too fast and yet they do not like too frequent pot waterings. To add humidity, place the pot on a container of pebbles approximately 2½" deep. An inch of water should be kept in the pebbles but do not allow water level to come up to the top of the pebbles and keep the bottom of the pot moist. In summer additional humidity may be sprayed on the foliage with a fine spray (The kitchen sink or the bath tub will serve nicely for this purpose), being sure you do not really give the fibre a real watering. **THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT. DO NOT OVER-WATER THE FIBRE.**

Incidently, the reason we suggest the kitchen window for growing orchids is the extra humidity found in the kitchen and bathrooms. Some growers find their plants grow well in the uiltity room where the washing machine is giving off additional moisture. You will think of even better ways to supply this extra moisture in your particular set-up.

Once a week thoroughly water each plant by pouring water through the plant until the excess water runs out the bottom of the pot. Then allow it to thoroughly dry out before watering again. This applies to plants in 4" and 5" pots; smaller pots may need to be watered more often while larger pots will not require water once a week. Although orchids like a high humidity, they do not like to have their roots wet continually.

VENTILATION is closely related to temperature but orchid plants really enjoy fresh air. We like to give as much ventilation as we can without putting the plants in a direct draft. Too much draft will dry out the plants too fast making it hard to keep up the humidity but here again you can work out a satisfactory way to give the plants fresh air.

FOOD—Most of the food requirements of orchids are taken care of by the osmunda fibre that they are grown in but many actual experiments definitely show that orchids grow faster, bloom more and produce healthier bulbs when given additional food. Both inorganic and organic foods are used, both with good results. Hyponex is easy to use and obtain, as most 10c stores carry it. We have had very good results with Fish Emulsion.

It is well to remember that there must be a definite balance between temperature, light, moisture, and food in supplimentary feeding of orchids. They should be fed on a bright warm day. We start feeding our plants around the first of March and feed them once every two weeks until September 15th. The plants are thoroughly watered once between feedings to wash out the collected fertilizer salts. Use the fertilizer according to the suggestions of the manufacturer.

Potting—Cattleya orchids and some of the other genera are usually potted in Osmunda fibre, the root mass of the Osmunda fern. Detailed instructions for repotting orchids are given in the many available books on Orchid Culture. Two such books are listed in our price sheet.

—Lee Orchid Co.

We are offering the following Hybrid Cattleya Orchids (the result of crossing two plants usually artificially) (blooming size) for sale at \$12.50 each or four at \$10.00 each.

Whites and White With Colored Lip (WCL)

- C. British Queen—WCL Winter and Spring also Variable.
- C. Cotton Belle—Winter White.
- C. Neal Kyle—Winter White.
- C. Linnett—Winter White with some yellow in throat.
- C. Southern Belle—Winter-Spring White.
- C. Luxury—Well formed flowers with yellow-orange throat. Free flowering and dependable spring producer of cut flowers.
- C. Metropolitan—Spring White. Good shape and texture heavy.
- Lc. Cononone—Spring WCL.
- C. Lavender Princess—Summer WCL. Some brushed with color in sepals and petals. Lip and color in sepals and petals more of a bluish purple.
- C. Southland—Summer-Fall WCL.
- Lc. Lily Pons—Spring WCL.

Lavenders

- C. Van Houtte—Large, well-shaped dark flowers blooming in June.
- C. Enid—(C. Mossiae X C. Warszewiczii) Variable light to dark lavender. Blooming season variable. One of the best known hybrids.
- C. Faunus (C. Mossiae X C. Profusion)—Light to Medium Lavender with dark labellum, white throat tinged with yellow. Mid-Winter.
- C. Oceanid (C. Nebo X C. Mossiae)—Spring blooming.
- C. Trident—Spring blooming. Old reliable hybrid.
- C. Thule—Spring and Summer bloomer. (C. Trimos X C. Dupreana).
- C. Trimos—C. Trianae X C. Mossiae.
- C. Carbone—(C. Prospector X C. Mossiae) Exceedingly free flowering spring and early summer Cattleya. Medium color.
- Lc. Demo—Free flowering and of good color. Spring and Summer bloomer.
- C. Enkidu—(C. Dupreana X C. Profusion) Well shaped lavender flower with a variable blooming season.
- C. General Pulteney—A well known hybrid. Winter bloomer.
- Lc. Fascinator—C. Mossiae X C. Woltersiana. Light or Medium Lavender with a dark labellum, yellow eyes in throat. Spring.
- C. Intertexta—(C. Mossiae X C. Warneri). Medium Lavender. Winter.
- C. Serenity—(C. Trianae Edgar Knight X Santa Monica Goliath.)
- C. Yuma—Fall blooming hybrid.
- C. Varuna—(C. Annie J. Lines X C. Intertexta) Medium to dark lavender. Good grower. Fall.
- C. Tahmurath—(C. Dinah A.M.R.H.S. X C. Mossiae) Fall.

- Lc. Roderick Dhu—(Lc. Tartan X C. Annie J. Lines) Medium to dark lavender with a dark labellum. Winter to Spring.
- C. Annie J. Lines X C. Mossiae—Early Spring.
- C. Nebo X C. Havernais—Spring.
- C. Clotho (C. Enid X C. Trianae) Light Lavender with dark lip. Winter.
- C. Mt. Royal X Intertexta—Spring. Lavender.
- C. Remy Chollet—(C. Trianae X C. Monarch) World Famous hybrid in medium to deep lavender tones. Winter and Spring.
- C. Hesperus—Fall. Lavender.

Seedlings in 3" pots—3 years old . \$7.50 each

White

- C. White Belle X C. White Belle—Spring.
- C. White Belle X C. Swan—Spring.
- C. Cades X C. Vaner—Spring.
- C. Dorothy Phelps X C. White Belle—Spring.

White With Colored Lip

- Lc. Canhamiana, Alba, X Self—Spring-Summer.
- Lc. Edith Dorpe X Lc. Aconcagua FCC RHS—Winter.

Lavenders

- Lc. Molly Tyler F.C.C. AOS X Self—Fall-Winter.
- C. Thetis Var. Rivermont X Lc. Windermere, Var Cloverly AM RHS—Winter.
- Blc. Dawn Angela X Lc. Supervia, Var Grace McDade—Fall-Winter.
- Blc. Dawn Angela—X Lc. Windermere, Var Cloverly, A. M. RHS—Fall-Winter.
- Lc. Frank Lind (Lc. Helen Wilmer X Lc. Windermere, Var Cloverly, AM RHS—Winter.
- Lc. Helen Wilmer X Self—Winter-Spring.
- Lc. Helen Wilmer X Bc. Imperialis, Var Senora de la Colina—Winter-Spring.
- C. Dupreana, Var June X Lc. Princess Margaret, Var Content F.C.C.—Spring-Summer.
- Lc. (Ishtar X Blc. Helmsdale, Var Peony) X Lc. South Esk, Var Biannum—Fall.

Yellows, Bronzes, Unusuals

- (Lc. Caprice X C. Dowiana) X Blc. Morning Sun, Var Antique—Spring. Pastels: Cream, Peach and Pink.
- Lc. Martinetti X Blc. David J. Smith—Spring-Summer. Ivory to Cream.
- Lc. Corsair X Blc. Consul Greig—Winter. Yellow.
- Blc. Morning Sun X Self—Winter. Cream to Yellow.
- Blc. Bikan, Var Rivermont X Lc. Plymouth—Summer-Fall. Yellow.
- C. Araca X Blc. Golden Myth—Fall-Winter. Yellow. Unusual.

BOOKS ON ORCHID CULTURE

- Home Orchid Growing by Rebecca T. Northern.....\$6.50
- Your First Orchids and How To Grow Them—
Published by the Oregon Orchid Society, Inc.....\$1.00



ORCHID SUPPLIES

Orchid Tubes—tubes and caps, 5" and 2"	per dozen	75c
Shredded Floral-Pak. Used for packing flowers.		
Per one lb. carton		\$1.00
Osmundine—Hobby Bale, 8 lbs.		\$3.00
We will repot your plants for you. Per plant		\$1.00
4½" Stake Type Pot Labels—Plastic		
75		\$1.00
100		\$1.25
Atlas Fish Emulsion Fertilizer, 4 oz. jar		35c

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. Orders will be filled in rotation. All items listed subject to prior sale.
2. We reserve the right to limit quantities sold.
3. No substitutions will be made on any order either as to size or variety without authorization.
4. Please list a second choice in the event that varieties you have selected are sold out.
5. We do not make a packing charge.
6. Unless otherwise advised, shipment will be made via Railway Express, charges collect. (All orders are f.o.b., Jonesboro). All plants will be shipped in clay pot unless otherwise instructed.
7. Claims for damaged shipments must be filed immediately with the carrier by the consignee. We make every effort to pack carefully, and our responsibility ends when the shipment is accepted by the carrier.
8. Unless your credit has been established with us, kindly enclose check, money order, or bank draft to cover payment of your order in full.
9. Arkansas purchasers add 2% state sales tax.
10. Prices subject to change without notice.

LEE ORCHID CO.

1310 Olive Street Jonesboro, Arkansas

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Ship To _____

Street or R.F.D. _____

Town and State_____

Date_____ Amt. Enclosed \$_____

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
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1310 Olive Street

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